CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION REPORT DATE DISTR. 2 Sept 52 COUNTRY Hungary NO. OF PAGES SUBJECT Chemistry Textbooks 50X1 NO. OF ENCLS. **PLACE** 50X1 (LISTED BELOW) **ACQUIRED** SUPPLEMENT TO DATE ACQUIRED REPORT NO. DATE OF INFORMATION 50X1 THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATICSOX1

> 1. The writing and publication of all textbooks in Hungary was under state control. Authors were required to submit an outline of proposed books to the Ministry of Education for approval. The completed text also had to pass through the hands of a refereeing committee appointed by the Ministry. Authors were paid a certain sum for each 32 pages of text; they received no further pay or royalties for successive printings. All books were sent to the state-controlled book store. A special committee at the University inspected the new book list and made purchases. After the needs of the University were met, civilians were allowed to buy. Hungarian books were sold to students at a discount of one-third to one-half the regular price. The public could not buy foreign books because of the foreign currency regulations. German and English books were being received in greater numbers. All foreign publications were delayed at least six months from publication date. At the University, lecture material, bulletins, and class schedules were mimeo-

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The following chemistry textbooks were used at the Ecetvoes Lorand University:

graphed rather than printed.

- (a) Altalanos Kemia (General Chemistry) 6th Edition, 1947-48, Budapest
- (b) Szervetlen Kemia (Inorganic Chemistry) 6th edition, 1947-48, Budapest
- (c) Szerves Kemia (Organic Chemistry) 6th edition, 1947-48,

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All three works were written by Dr Gyula Groh, who was a professor of general chemistry at the Pazmany Peter Tudomany Egyetem (later Ecetvoes Lorand University); he was pensioned in 1950 and died in 1952.

- (d) Kvalitativ Analizis (Qualitative Analysis)
- (e) Mennyisegi Analizis I Terfogatos Analizis (Titrimetrie) 1948, Budapest.
 - II Sulyszerinti Analizis (Gravimetrie) 1950, Budapest.

Both were written by Dr Laszlo Erdey who held the chair of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry at the Polytechnic University in Budapest.

- (f) <u>Kvalitativ Analizis</u> (Qualitative Analysis) Budapest, 1944. Written by Dr Jenoe Planck, predecessor of Dr Laszlo Erdey.
- (g) Asvanytan I-II (Mineralogy) Budapest, 1943, written by Dr Bela Maurit∠ and Dr Aladar Vendl. Dr Bela Mauritz, who was pensioned in 1950, was director of the Institute for Mineralogy and Petrology at the Ecetvees Lorand University. Dr Aladar Vendl was a professor in the same institute
- (h) Altalanes Kemia bielegusek es ervestanhallgatek szamara (General Chemistry for Bielegy and Medical Students) Budapest, 1951; it was written by Dr Brune Straub, Director of the Biechemistry Institute at the Ecetvoes Lorand University.
- (1) Fizikai Kemia (Physical Chemistry), 2nd edition, 1946, Budapest, written by the following group: Dr Gyula Groh, Professor of Chemistry; Dr Tiber Erdey-Gruz, Director of the Physical Chemistry Institute and General Secretary of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Dr Geza Schay, who held the chair of Physical Chemistry at the Polytechnic University in Buda; Dr Laszle Szabe Naray, predecessor of Dr Schay. The book was edited under the direction of Dr Tiber Erdey-Gruz and Dr Geza Schay.
- (j) Bevezetes a fizikal kemiaba gyogyszereszek szamara (Introduction to Physical Chemistry for Pharmacists), Budapest, 1946, written by Dr Tiber Erdey-Gruz.
- (k) Fizikai kemia praktikum (Physical Chemistry Handbook), 5th edition, Budapest, 1951, written by Dr Tibor Erdey-Gruz and Dr Janes Preszt, Professor of Physical Chemistry at the Pelytechnic University in Sepren, Hungary.
- (1) A kelleid kemia es kelleid fizika kepikeenyy (Handbook ef Colleid Chemistry and Colleid Physics), lst edition, 1946, 2nd edition, 1951, Budapest, written by Dr Aladar Buzagh, Director of the Institute for Colleid Chemistry at the Ecetvoes Lorand University.
- (m) Vegyipari Geptan (Study of Machines in Chemical Industry), Budapest, 1951, written by Dr Vilmes Schermann, Director of the Institute for Chemical Technology, Ecetvoes Lorand University, since September 1951.

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- (n) Technologiai szamitasok fizia-kemia alapja (The Basis of Physical Chemistry Technological Calculations), Budapest, 1951, by Dr Laszlo Benedek, who occupied the chair of Physical Chemistry for Heavy Industry at the University of Veszprem, Hungary.
- (e) <u>Kiserleti Fizika</u> (Experimental Physics), Budapest, 1946, by Dr Jenee Barnothy and his wife, Dr Magda Torre, both dezents in Physics at the Institute of Experimental Physics, Ecetvees Lorand University. Both fled to US in 1947 or 1948.
- (p) Mechanika (Mechanics), Budapest, 1951, by Dr Karely Nevebatzky, Director of the Institute of Theoretical Physics at the Ecetvees Lorand University.
- (q) Optika (Optics), Budapest, 1951, written by Dr Karely Novebatzky and Tibor Neugebauer, physicist.
- (r) Relativitas Elmelet (Theory of Relativity), Budapest, 1951, by Dr Karoly Novobatzky and Tibor Neugebauer.
- (s) Elektromossagtan (Electrodynamics), Budapest, 1951, by Dr Karoly Novobatzky.
- (t) Feladatok az elemeleti fizikahoz (Problems of Theoretical Physics), Budapest, 1951, written in collaboration by Andras Bekessy, Dr Georg Marx, Dr Pal Roman, and Dr Geza Szamosi, members of the Institute of Theoretical Physics, Ecetvoes Lorand University.

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